NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1886.

THE GREAT STRIKE ENDS

Jay Gould Accepts the Proposal of Arbitration.

THE KNIGHTS RECOGNIZED

Waster Workman Powderly Orders 12,000 of Them Back to Work.

Sunday Conferences at the Millionaire's House In Fifth Avenue-No Discrimination to be Made Against Enights of Labor in Re-Employing the Strikers, but Acts of Vicleace Not to be Overlooked-Arbitrators to be Chosen To-Day-Congressman O'Notil Comes On to Halp Settle Matters, and Asks President Cleveland to Interfere-His Bill to Establish a Tribunal of Arbitration.

Martin Irons, Chairman Executive Board, District Assembly No 1, St. Louis, Mo.: President Jay Gould has consented to our proposition for arbitration, and so telegraphs Vice-President Hoxie. Order men to resume work at once. By

T. V. Powdeniy, G. M. W., K. of L.

This despatch left New York at 10 o'clock last night, after Mr. Powderly had spent nearly all day in conference with Jay Gould. Lest the order to resume work should not reach all the strikers, Mr. Powderly sont out this by the Associated Press:

To the Knights of Labor now on strike in the Southwest.

Formannt to telegraphic instructions sent to the Chairman of the Executive Board, D. A. 101, you are directed to resume work at once.

By order of the Executive Board. T. V. POWDERLY, G. M. W.

order of the Executive Board.

This crowned the work of a busy Sunday. Whon Knight of Labor William O. McDowell took General Master Workman Powderly's letter to Mr. Jay Gould on Saturday pight he obtained for Mr. Powderly an appointment with Mr. Gould for yes-terday morning. At 11 o'clock yesterday Mr. Powderly and Mr. McDowell went up to Mr. Gould's house on Fifth avenue. In the library, awaiting them, were Mr. Gould, Second Vice-President A. C. Hopkins, and Director George Gould. Mr. Gould greeted the General Master Workman pleasantly, and the leaders of the opposing sides at once went to their business. Mr. Powderly did the talking for the Knights of Labor. Mr. Gould was the principal spokesman for the railroad men.

The strike was discussed from its very beginning, and at 1 o'clock the leaders were not half through their subject. It was agreed, however, that the conference should be resumed at 7 o'clock in the evening, and with that understanding Mr. Powderly and Mr. Mc-Dowell left the house. They returned at 7 o'clock and continued their discussion of the strike until 9. At that hour Mr. Powderly had togo away to keep an engagement with Con-gressman John J. O'Neill of St. Louis, Chairman of the House Committee on Labor, who had come on from Washington to see Mr. Gould and Mr. Powderly both and find out if he bould help arrange matters.

Congressman O'Neill had before leaving

Washington written to President Cleveland in oking his interference in bringing together two antagonized members of his family."

When Mr. Powderly left Mr. Gould's house, however, it only remained for Mr. Gould to put in writing the results reached, and at 9% o'clock Mr. McDowell followed the General Master Workman to the Aster House with the following letter from Mr. Gould:
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY,
March 28, 1886.

T. V. Pometerly, Etg., G. M. W.

Duan Sin: Replying to your letter of the 27th instant
I write to say that I will to-morrow morning send the
following instructions:

"H. H. Hozie, General Manager, St. Loute:

"In resuming the movement of trains on the Missour Pacific, and in the employment of labor in the severa departments of the company you will give preference to our la's employees, whether they are members of the Enights of Labor or not, except that you will not employ any person who has injured the company's property during the late strike; nor will we discharge any per-son who has taken service with the company during the aid strike. We see no objection to arbitrating and

Hoping the above will be satisfactory, I remain, yours

very truly. Jar Gould, President.

Immediately on receiving this letter, Mr. Powderly sent off his telegrams to St. Louis. ordering all Knigots of Labor engaged in the Strike on the Southwestern system back to work.

Congressman O'Nelli found his occupation gone when he met Mr, Powderly at the Astor House, and contented himself with sending the following telegram: To the Mt. Leuts Republican:

Estilement of strike effected. Could consents to arbi tration. Executive Committee, Knights of Labor, order men to recume work. Congratuinte our people on re-JOHN J. O'NEILL.

Mr. Powderly did not say much last evening, dolegating Mr. McDowell to talk for him. He was very much pleas od, however, with the resuit of his visit here and seemed to have forgotton his bodily aliments in the pleasure of

"Mr. Gould recognizes our order," he said. " He addresses me by my title. G. M. W., General Master Workman There were some misunderstandings, which our conference cleared up almost immediately. Had Mr. Gould been at home where I had a chance to see him, this trike, I am certain, would not have rasted ore than two or three days. I am satisfied he will be ready to have all differences discussed In the future before there is necessity for a strike."

This is a pleasant ending to an unpleasant business," said Mr. McDowell, "and one almost always sure to come when the heads of opposalways sure to come when the heads of opposing institutions can come together to talk over their differences. Mr. Powderly is to meet Mr. Gould at 9% o'clock Monday morning, and then the committee of arbitration will be appointed as originally suggested by the Executive Board, three members by each side, and they to choose a seventh. Mr. Powderly's order includes from 12,000 to 14,000 men, employees of the Iron Monntain, Missouri Pacific, Missouri, Bansan and Pacific, and the Toxas and Pacific roads, It also includes the men on the local roads, or an includes the men on the local roads cunning into 8t. Louis."

Congressman O'Nelli has been engaged for some time past in drafting a bill to promote arbitration between employers and employees as a means of preventing strikes. He gave a copy of his proposed bill to Mr. Powderly last evening to receive any alterations that gentleman's experione might suggest.

The one of the Representatives from St. Louis, said the Congressman, and of course took a great interest in the strike. When I left there, not a week and, the city was almost as medical of from the world as though besieged. I think my bill will give the Knights of Lubor a has son which to demand arbitration after the returned to Washington by the midnight train. His bill will be introduced in the Honze to-day, He asserts that it is rational, operative, and constitutional. It is entitled:

And creating Boards of Arbitration for the speedy astronaum of courters and defiguracy between ing institutions can come together to talk over

About creating Boards of Arbitration for the speedy solitoninat of controversies and differences between Author carriers engaged to here Some and Territorial Source or business and their employees.

Common carrier engages is interested and controlled of the Constitution of the United States. Considered is invested with full power and authority to provide for the general welfare of the people of the United States, to regulate commonce among the several States, to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court of the United States, and to make all has which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers. The bill then provides for the formation, within the law of a tribunal consisting of one on each side of the controversy, the two to select a third. If they do not salect as provided within three days the United States Court of the jurisdiction in which the trouble exists shall do so. This tribunal shall have the stand-

ing of a United States Commission with all its powers, and shall be paid in like manner.

Mr. McDowell, who acted as messenger and diplomatic agent of the Executive Board, was formerly President of the Sea Beach Railroad, and still remains the principal stockholder of that company. He is living in Newark, at present, where he is a member of a District Assembly of the Knights of Labor.

THE NEWS IN ST. LOUIS.

Almost Too Good to He Belleved-The Knights Will Obey Mr. Powderly. St. Louis, March 28 .- On the reception here of the news that Gould had consented to meet Powderly, and that the strike was off, your correspondent hunted up the members of the Ex-ecutive Committee of the Knights of Labor in St. Louis.

Martin Irons went to Texas on a late train tonight and so could not be seen. F. H. Cooper was found. He was loth to believe the good news, but said: "If an order comes for the men to go to work they will obey it to a man."

Messrs. Perry and Deloy, also members of the committee, recchoed Mr. Cooper's sentinents, but expressed some doubt as to the authenticity of the information at hand. It was quite ovident that the matter was a glad surprise to all three of the gentlemen. It is also evident that an order from Powderly to go to work will be responded to with alacrity.

This has been a day of enforced idleness in

railroad circles, and a day of great restless-ness among all of the strikers. The east side of the river is now the field of action, and there to-day everything was dead, except in and about the Wabash yards. No other road made any attempt to send out trains. The Wabash made up a stock train at the stock yards, and about 10% this forenoon an engine probably a hundred of the strikers present, and a formal request was made of engineer and fireman to quit the train.

The fireman did so, but the engineer stuck to the lever. When everthing was ready for the start it was found that in a

nost mysterious manner the pins had been pulled; the links were missing and the springs in the drawheads were removed or rendered useless. This completely frustrated all efforts to move the train. The stock was all unloaded and driven back into the yard, and the engine started back for the freight yard of the road. Here new obstacles presented themselves. All that it took an hour and a half to get the engine back to the yards, only ten minutes' run from the stock yards.

During this time arrangements had been

made to send out a freight train. The same engine and crew that had been at the stock yards were again called into service. A train of nine cars of miscellaneous freight was oupled to it. A small army of United States deputy marshals boarded the cars and took positions in the caboose and along the top of the train. Orders were given the engineer not to stop for any signal and to pay no attention to any message or anything until he reached Nameoki, eleven miles out. He obeyed orders literally. The strikers massed themselves at a crossing just outside the yards with the expectation that the train would come to a full stop, as the State law requires, and they would have a chance to get at the engineer and fireman. They were deceived. A number of them got in the centre track and made signals and signs, but the iron horse came tearing along at full speed, and they had to scatter to save their lives, thus allowing the train to go tear-

ing away to the east. As yet no call for troops, either State or Federal, has been made, but it is considered almost a certainty that the Sheriff of the county will o-morrow call on the Governor for assistance Not an arrest was made to-day, and no one suffered any physical injury at the hands of the strikers. In St. Louis it was a very quiet day, but none of the roads made any effort to

send out freight trains.

The general managers and superintendents of the roads centring in East St. Louis held two meetings here vesterday to consider the situation in their yards across the river. The matter was fully discussed, and about 5 o'clock last evening they sent a committee to the East St. Louis City Council with a petition asking that body, which was in session at the time, to afford the roads sufficient protection to enable them to run their trains. The Council, in reafford the roads sufficient protection to ensure them to run their trains. The Council, in re-ply, said that, while they are very anxious to have business resumed, and wished to see all the laws obeyed, they were unable to be of any real service to the roads; that their police force was very small and totally inadequate to

have business resumed, and wished to see all the laws obeyed, they were unable to be of any real service to the ronds; that their police force was very small and totally inadequate to guard all the yar-is, and that if they appointed special officers the probabilities were, the sympathy for the strikers being so general in the city, that they would appoint men whose affiliations were all with the strikers, and they would be of no benefit to the rairroads.

The effect of the strike on the river trade has been very apparent, and has brought the river into consideratio prominence as an important factor in commerce. Several of the railroad companies and freight lines have had to use the river in making their traffic arrangements. The White line and Bee line, for through and intermediate points respectively, have made a contract with the Alton and Grafton Packet line to move their freight to Alton, where it is taken by the Chicage and Aiton road, the compensation to the packet line being little more than the transfer across the river bere, and the rate from Aiton lesing made the same as from East St. Louis. The Alton steamers have been londed to the guards with this freight.

The Texas and St. Louis, which has been doing its business over the Cairo Short Line to Cairo, has arrangements to handle it by river, and has moved considerable to Cairo in that way. The Queen and Crescent route to Green Line points and the south and southeast coast, which has been operating over the Louisville and Nashville and the Cairo Short Line taking freight from Clacionati, new comes into St. Louis, and by a steambout arrangement is moving its freight to Meridian, Miss, and irondian road. The traffic in this direction will be heavy if the trouble continues.

Outside of these traffic arrangement the Daesoth brough town 500 tons of freight to be reshipped here for the South and East. The Gem City took out a good load to various railroad points. In addition to these, new lines of stoamers are being taked of, which would be possible, as a su

"It is what I expected. I believe it will do

"It is what I expected. I believe it will de some good."
In what way?"
"In changing Powderly's views somewhat."
"Do you not regard it as closing all hope of arbitration?"
"I do. I think that all efforts toward arbitration are now exhausted. That will make it nore severe for other means."
"Do you alinde to the stopping of trains?"
"I mean other steps besides arbitration; never mind what."

PITTSBURGH EEOPLE STILL WALKING.

PITTSBURGH March 28.—The situation in the street car strike to-day is unchanged. Not a car has moved on any of the lines under the ban of the Knights. All of the churches were simily sitended, in fact only a corporal's guard mastered in some of the largest down-town churches, whose membership is drawn from the south side and Allegheny. Crowds thronged Fifth avenue and Smithfield street all day, drawn thither by a belief that an attempt would be made to move cars on some one of the nine lines. They were disappointed. Neither the labor leaders nor the representatives of the companies will say anything. It is evidently to be a question of endurance, the companies relying upon the complaints that will arise from the public in course of time, through lack of transportation. The west end line on which it is said the men struck PITTSHURGH PEOPLE STILL WALKING.

through a mistake, did not make any attempt to run to-day. Yesterday Mr. Burns, President of the line, said that inasmuch as they had been disoriminated against when ready to grant all the strikers asked, the situation might remain as it was, It is probable, how-ever, that the line will be in operation to-mor-row morning.

THE MINES BOARDED UP.
WHERLING, W. Va., March 28.—There is no indication of a settlement with the striking miners at Pledmont. The mines were boarded up to-day and the men paid off. It is probable the strike will last six months.
Besides the thousands of miners, several hundred railroad men here are also idle. The loss in this immediate vicinity in wages is \$10,000 at day. Foreign labor will probably be introduced by the mine owners.

SIO,000a day. Foreign labor will probably be introduced by the mine owners.

THERATENED STREET RAILROAD STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA. March 28.—Everybody is expecting a general tie-up on the street railways on Thursday next. The men are working seventeen and eighteen bours a day, and demand twelve hours and \$2. If they had ended their demands right there, it is quite probable that a compromise could have been made, but they also demand a restoration of all employees discharged since the agitation began, and that hereafter no one shall be discharged without the consent of a board of employees. To this the railway? residents strong; object, on the ground that the control of their lines would be virtually vested in their men. The Prosidents have promised to give an answer on Thursday, and until that time the conductors and drivers have promised to refrain from action. Few of the men anticipate a favorable response, and the talk on the cars is all for a strike, President Wieder of the local association is very pronounced in his views. He declares that if a strike comes every effort will be made to prevent the companies from running their cars. There was a rousing meeting of conductors and drivers last night, which did not break up until daylight this morning, and many of those present were in favor of a strike at once. If the demands are refused on Thursday next there is hittle doubt that a general tie-up will be ordered.

THE CARRIAGE BODY MAKKERS' STEHE.

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THE CARRIAGE BODY MAKEES' STEIME.

NEW HAVEN, March 28.—Henry Killam, President of the Henry Killam Carriage Manufacturing Company, the largest carriage concern in New England, to-night freely discussed the aspect of the strike of body makera new going on in all the local carriage shops in this city. He said: "About 200 body makers are out, all of whom are heavy body makers are out, all of whom are heavy body makers. They ask an advance ranging from 15 to 25 per cent., and claim this advance would leave them far bobind the wages paid in New York carriage shops. As far as I know wages are about equal in all carriage shops when widely different rules and methods of work are considered. For the past two years the carriage business has been extremely flat, and is constantly growing worse. This is largely due to labor agitations, but also to the general lightness of monor. In no svent can the desired raise be granted in the present condition of business, as we are paying all we can possibly afford. Body makers are really the foundation of the carriage business, as blacksmiths, holpers, trimmers, and finishers can only work on bodies already constructed. We have a fair stock of manufactured bodies now on hand, but should the difficulty remain unsettled for three months we shall practically have to close our shous, for the manufactured bodies will then be finished up and no work will remain for the workmen in other departments. This action would affect 2,000 men now employed in various departments, and would seriously tend to throw the carriage building industry into the hands of Western manufacturers. We can now fairly well handle the present orders, but cannot handle new orders. I do not anticipate that the strike will last long, as carriage body makers are a very intelligent and sensible class of men and will not stand out when they comprehend that two cannot possibly grant the slightest increase."

A LAW AND onDer Committee Talked Of. THE CARRIAGE BODY MAKERS' STRIKE.

A LAW AND OBDER COMMITTEE TALKED OF New Haves, May 28.—Charles Gee, one of the men who has taken the place of the strikers at the Derby Silver Company's, at Derby, was fatally hurt in a saloon on Friday night by Thomas Ostes and William Mills, fellow workmon. Goe believes his assailants sympathized with the strikers. They have fled. Committees of law and order will probably be formed there to suppress the irregularities of the strikers.

Another Attempt to Settle the Clonkmakers

The Wool Hat Finishers' Association Counell No. 2, the Carpet and Furniture Association, the Eccentric Association of Engineers No. 3, the Federation of Bookkeepers, Tthe Ocean Association of Steam Fixtors and the Waiters' Union No. 4, applied yesterday for admission to the Central Labor Union.

A committee of the West Side Association yesterday asked the Central Labor Union to send its Arbitration Committee this morning to the Chelsea Jute Mills, Lyall Brothers, proprietors, foot of West Twenty-eighth street and try and settle their strike. The striker say that wages have been reduced and work ing hours increased, until the former average \$8 a week, and the latter twelve hours a day

Thursday the 600 employees went on strike. The Cigarmakers' Progressive Union reported that they have begun to work only nine hours a day, and after May I will work only eight hours. A number of the members of their union are on strike in Samuel Joseph's shop, in East Sixteenth sirvet. He is now, they say, the only tenement house eigarmaker left in the city.

The Independent Gloakmakers asked that a committee of the Central Luber Union be sent to-day to wait upon the manufacturers to be.

shop, in Enal Sixteonth street. He is now, they say, the only tenement house eigarmaker left in the city.

The Independent Coakmakers asked that a committee of the Central Labor Union be sent to-day to walt upon the manufacturers to try and settle their strike. The Central Labor Union directed a committee to go to the manufacturers this morning.

The United Executive Committee of the clook operators were in sassion all day yesterday at 77 Essex street. E. Weinbeck of 15½ Division street came in and signed the agreement with the men. His operators will begin work to-day. So omen Cohen of 25 Hester street is an employer of buttonhole makers. He runs a bakery and groory also. The strikers have boycotted his bakery and groory. The strikers have boycotted his bakery and groory also. The strikers have boycotted his bakery and groory also. The strikers have boycotted his bakery and groory also. The strikers have boycotted his bakery and groory also. The strikers have boycotted his bakery and groory also. The strikers have boycotted his bakery and groory well and a favor of eight hours, and will insist upon having it on May I.

The tailors yesterday held a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms. They say they will demand a reduction in their hours of labor. On Monday a number of them went on strike in the shops of Kavanagh, Sandford & Co., 18 West Twenty-third street. They presented Mr. Kavanagh with a new schedule of wages, which, he said, was an advance of 25 per cent. upon old rates, and the employees said was an advance of only 10 per cent. Mr. Kavanagh refused to accede to it.

The Central Labor Union will hold on April 12. In Irving Hall, a meeting to agitate the olght-liour working day.

Employees of the wholesale drug stores are to form a union.

About twenty clerks employed in rotail hat stores on Eighth avenue met at 267 West Thirty-fourth street yesterday afternoon, and organized them selection is to secure a reduction in the hours of labor.

The mas Peach, John Clark, and A. J. Phelan, as committee of the T

BROOKLYN'S BOSS BAKERS ORGANIZE.

The boss bakers of Brooklyn met yesterday at Merlock's hall in Pacific street and organ-ized, with Conrad Enners as President, at Moriock's han in Pacific street and organized, with Conrad Emers as President.

TRUCK DEIVERS AND SHIPPING CLERES OF ANIZE.

In response to a call from a gentleman who did not wish his name or that of any of his associates mentioned, a number of shipping clerks and fruck drivers mot resterday atternoon at 4 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, and formed themselves into an organization under the name of the Shipping Clerks and Truck Drivers' Association of Brooklyn, No. 1. A President and Secretary were clotted, and manyfamms were put shout the roll. The object of the Association is to obtain shorter hours of labor. Expressmon and other drivers will be admitted to membership. It was resolved to apply at once to the Knights of Labor foradmittance, and the President said that April 15 would probably see them under the protection of the most powerful association that this country has ever known. The day was at hand, he thought when the Knights of Labor would elect the Prasident of the United States. A mosting was called for next Sunday afternoon.

BARDERS' UNION NO. 1 OF BROOKLYN.

BARBERS' UNION NO. 1 OF BROOKLYN. The journeymen tarters of Brooklyn met resterday at 477 Atlantic avenue and organ-

ized Barbors' Union No. 1. They will make a demand for fewer hours of work when they are fully organized. PAINTERS JOINING THE ENIGHTS.

The journeymen painters of Jersey City held a meeting in Humboldt Hall, in Newark avenue, yesterday alternoon, and organized a branch of the Knights of Labor. About 200 painters were present, and it was generally understood that a demand for \$3 per day for ten hours of work would soon be made.

THE RIOTING IN BELGIUM. Women Placed to the Front Ranks and the

Troops Open Pire Upon Them BRUSSELS, March 28. - Despatches from Charlerol say that there has been further rioteral persons and the wounding of many others. The rioters at Jumet, upon the approach of the troops sent to dispose them, placed 200 women in the front ranks. The troops opened

women in the front ranks. The troops opened fire and many of the women were wounded. The strike is extending to Namur. Additional troops have been called from Brussels to quell the disorders.

Later advices from Charlerol report that the town is caimer, and that there will probably be no further riotous demonstrations by the strikers as a body. The strikers are destitute, and are compelled to beg for food. The men are desperate, and threaten personal violence if their wants are not supplied. A number of men will go to work to-merrow. They will be armed with revolvers, with which to defend themselves in case of an attack by strikers.

The authorities have prohibited the sale of the newspaper Prople of this city.

Two classes of the militia have been called out for service.

The city of Liege was quiet to-dny. It is expected that work will be resumed there to-morrow.

morrow.

A circular signed by the Governor of Hainault has been phearded throughout Charlerol proclaiming a state of slego throughout the district of the strikes and authorizing troops to cut down and fire upon all rioters who refuse to disperse.

to disperse.
Strikes are threatened at Flenu and Quaregnon, and troops have been sent to those places.
It is asserted that Germans organized the
present labor movement.
CHARLEROL, March 28.—The situation is as-Chamlerol, March 28.—The situation is assuming a serious aspect. Appeals for troops have been received from Chatelet, Chatelineau, La Louviere, Gilly, and Coulillet, where several factories and mines have been wrecked, and where many persons have been wrecked, and where many persons have been killed and wounded in collisions with the local troops.

Only the civic guards remain here, and they are now exhausted from their incessant vigilance. The Burgemaster has been compelled to call for volunteers to defend the streets. Nows of disorder comes from all directions. There was a sharp encounter last evening at Sebastopol Franch with a crowd of rictors who were trying to enter Charlerol. Two of the ricters were killed and several wounded, and the others fled. The strikers defy the troops at Chatelet, Couliet, and Chatelineau, and serious fighting is expected. A number of butcher shops at Coulilet have been sacked.

HEADLONG FROM THE GALLERY. An Accident in St. Joseph's Church that

The close of the services in St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Washington place and Sixth avenue last evening was interrupted by s startling incident, and a stir that barely escaped being a panic was created in the crowded were in their places around the altar, and the ceremonies had reached a most solemn and Impressive point. The already highly wrought assemblage was thrilled with horror by the

assemblage was thrited with horror by the spectacle of a man pitching headlong from the gailery to the body of the church.

The man had been sitting on the gailery rall on the Washington place side with his back against the altar wall. His fall was thus visible to nearly every person in the church. This made the sengation more marked, but reduced the chances of a panic, as a crowd is less apt to get beyond control when it knows what has happened. the chances of a panic, as a crowd is less apt to get beyond control when it knows what has happened.

The man foil within the rail of the sanctuary and knocked down a statue of Saint Joseph. The image broke and its crash added to the fright. Saveral women fainted and the omi-

been established on a most prosperous basis. Mr. Rey nolds was under 30 years old, and a man of physique in adequate to stand the burden of hard work which he put

upon himself.; Francis Morris died at Oakland, Md., on Thursday last, aged 74 years. He was one of the original patrons of Prof. Norsa in his telegraphic discoveries, and con-tributed to the erection of the initial line between limits. more and Washington. He was President of the Central American Transit line from New York to San Francisco. He was also President of the American Telegraph Company, and at its merger with the Wastern Union because the second of the American Telegraph Company, and at its merger with the Wastern Union because the second of the San Telegraph Company, and the second of the San Telegraph Company to the total the was then one of the torses Union to the San Telegraph Company to the S more and Washington. He was President of the Central two daughters.

The death is announced of the Most Rev. Richard
Chenevis Trench, D. D., formerly Archbishop of the
Duolin diocese of the Charch of Ireland.

Sir Henry Taylor, the English deamatist, is dead. He was 80 years old. was 89 years old.

Mrs. Annie McElroy, widow of ex-Commissioner of Enteration McElroy and mother of ex-Assemblyman McElroy, died at her bome. Thirty-mint street and Fark avenue on Saturday at an advanced age. Sine was a Miss thristopher, the last member of the family of the same mame after whom Christopher street is named. Her fath r was Daniel Dougherty, one of the city's first Irish settlers.

Almost a Paule lu a Church.

CHICAGO, March 28 .- While the Rev. Dr. Kittredge, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, was describing in a sermon this morning how there were red-handed anarchists lunking about the city ready to red-handed anarchists lunking about the city ready to burn or otherwise destroy property, escaping steam began to issue from the pipes of the grand organ just back of the pulpit. Pew renters in front seats were the first onotics the steam, and a moment later the entire conservation apparently began having visions of dynamic bombs and socialists. The members were soon scurrying through the aisless pointing at what they thought to be sincke. When the authence was on the verge of a panic, br. Stirredge turned about and quietly announced that there was no danger, that he was "only forcibly admonished to put more steam in his sermons." This had the effect of alloying all fears, and order was restored.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 28.-A private despatch received here yesterday says that Mr. Lewis Feitner was assessinated by Mexican outlaws in Santa Clara Cadon, Mexico, while en route from Jimuico to the aliver mines in the State of Durango. The murdered man was a one this a wealthy citizen of Chicago. For the past say years he was accased in mining in Mexico. He was the lessee of the Azul inner, owned by parties in San Anti-nio. This makes the third American murdered in the casen this year. William B. Frey, master mechanic of the disluvation Harristory and Renderson Raifrond, at Fairwiston, and Rocky Matthews were mur-dered in the same place, on Jan. 18 last, by bandita.

To Inspect the New York Navy Yard. WASHINGTON, March 23.-The Secretary of the Navy, Commodore Harmony, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, and Chief Constructor Wilson will visit the New York Navy Yard on Monday morning t

The immediate popularity of "Nickel" Chewing Tobacco. " Honor Pricks Me On" To speak of Prie's Pearline, the woman's friend.-- der.

Astonished the Natives,

THE LEADER OF THE KNIGHTS

Horr He Came to Be a Knight of Luber-His Hopes for the Puture of the Order-A. "Partnership in the Profits of their Labor" the Best Goal for Workingmen. In a chat yesterday about himself, and his

onnection with the organization of labor, Mr. Powderly said: "I was born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, in January, 1849, of Irish parents, who came to this country in 1826. They were Catholics. I was their eleventh child, there being four girls. and eight boys in the family. My father was a



the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, having the care of a switch on one of their railroad branches. I worked at this for several years, and then was employed in the machine shops of the company. I left Carbondale in 1809 and went to Scranton, and found work in the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, At night I studied drawing and mechanical engineering, my ambition then being to become a master mechanic. I was married in 1872. I joined the Machinists' and Blackamiths' Union in 1870, and was soon elected President.

"My interest in trade unions began in 1870. My idea was that men who worked at the machinists' trade should understand one another throughout the country, so that they might be of assistance to each other. One of the aims in view was to make the subordinate unions schools in which should be taught the aris and mysteries of the craft. You may know that in the papers which bound me as an apprentice those words were used. I discovered after being a mamber of the union for namile that it did not fill my ideal of what such an organization should be, and as a remedy for grievances it would not do much for the members. It was vory narrow in view, too narrow, only recognizing and enrolling machinists and blacksmiths. I saw the poor laborers, carpenters, painters, and other trades in the employ off the company without any organization. I feit that the union should include all. I tried to induce the union to open its arms to all workingmen, but was defented.

"In 1870 I was invited by a Iriend to walk out with him, and he took me to a meeting of the Knights of Labor. I joined that night. It was Assembly No. 88. I found there all erafts, and thought I had found just what I was looking for. No. 88 was then the only assembly in northeastern Pennsylvania; all of its meetings, our defended and the was the working of the nectings. pagy, having the care of a switch on one

were very secret, and nothing was ever said about its existence outside of the meetings. Our idea was that we should secretly said to our strength and keep out politicians and other

"When the panic of 1873 came I was laid off

The image broke and its crash added to the fright. Saveral women fainted and the ominous rustle of preparation to rush to the street followed. But every one could see the character of the accident and that it was all over; so only a very few persons left the church.

The injured man was carried into the parochial residence, through the inside way, and thence to the ambulance when it arrived from St. Vincent's Hospital, Dr. Reflly, the ambulance surgeon, found that he had sustained painful, but not serious injuries. He described himself as James T. Nooman, a 'longshoreman, of 117 Christopher street. He said that while listening to the service ho lost his balance.

Charles Reynolds, Jr., the editor of the Mornsup Herald of Raltimere, is dead, the result of persistent overwork. Mr. Reynolds was from Wimmgton, Del., where he was admitted to the bar. Quiting the bar, however, he went to New Haven, where he bought an interest in the Daily News of that city. He went to Baltimere a little over two years ago to take charge of the Morning Herald, and under his control the paper has been established on a most prosperous heirs. I went to be a most proper has here established on a most prosperous heart of the Morning Herald, and under his control the paper has been established on a most prosperous heart.

werked among the surrounding towns, so that when the Carbondalo thion joined the Knights there were several assemblies in the neighborhood. I had thus worked to win them to the Knights of Labor, because I saw that in the union all of their legislation about apprentices and shop rules would amount to mobiling.

Chinery the trade was all cut up, so that a manchine rule by a boy, and the boy would do the mest and the best. I saw that inbor-saving machinery was bringing the mechinist down to the level of a day laborer, and soon they would be on a level. My aim was to dignlify the inborer, in the K. of L. I saw a good field for operation, in 1876 we organized in District Assembly of a day laborer, and the level of the Law and the

The new chewing tobacco, "Nickel." S cents.-Adv.

THE WORK OF A BROOKLYN CROOK. The Husband of E. Berry Wall's Sistor Palls A MAN WHO ADHORS STRIKES AND

When Edward Smith, the man who was arrested on Saturday night on a charge of at tempting to blackmall Mrs. Edward R. L. Cow of 43 Park avenue, the sister of E. Berry Wall, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court resterday morning, neither Mrs. Ladew nor her husband was there to make a complaint against the prisoner. Polloeman Bolte, who had Smith in custody, was surprised that the complainant didn't appear. He said that when he captured Smith after the latter tried to run away. Mr. Ladew had appeared very much gratified, and went to Capt. Ryan's station house in Thirty-fifth street right off, and made day laborer. I was sent to school at 7 years | a complaint of blackmail.

of age, and continued at school until I was about 13, when I went to work for and the magistrate remanded Smith. Smith insisted that his connection with the alieged blackmailing letter was entirely innocent. He said that a man named Patterson, who frequented his saloon at 17 Centre street and became slightly acquainted with him, asked him to leave the letter at Mr. Ladew's, as they were both walking up town Saturday evening. He delivered the letter, he said, to oblige his customer, and without any knowledge that it contained a demand for hush money. Smith added that he was greatly surprised when he was arrested, but didn't explain why he had tried to run away whon Mr. Ladew cried "Police!"

Ladew called on Capt. Ryan after Policeman Balte brought Smith back from court, and said that he wouldn't press any complaint against the prisoner.

"I didn't want him arrested in the first place." blackmailing letter was entirely innocent. He

the prisoner.
"I didn't want him arrested in the first place,"

country.

Labor and capital are securingly arrayed against each other or they are preparing to array themselves against each other unless a pencensker rises up to prevent it.

Corruption increases in city, State, and untien. Whence is deliverance to come? I reply by individual morality, not through an external law put over the individual.

EATONTOWN, N. J., March 28.—A report is in circulation that several arrests in the Minge Jack lynch-ing case will be made to-morrow. Among the persons whose names are mentioned are Edward Johnson, uttered. They both testified before the jury that they

berreted. They both testified before the jury that they heard the cries, but did not see any one around the tockup, although Syckies had a lighted lantern, and they were only a few feel away, byckles testified that Johnson said. The buys will tesse the life h if out of old Jack vo-night," and that was about all that was asid. On the other hand, Johnson testified that he said no such thing, but that Syckies talked a good deal about the noise they heard. According to his own testimony it took Syckies an Lour and a quarter to waik a mile and a quarter.

and a quarter.

The other persons, who it is rumored will be arrested, are Frank Pangler and Sanuel Howand, the latter of whom is reported as having said, "Mingo Jack is as far in hell as we can send him." He deuted this, however, point blank on the stand.

CHICAGO, March 28.-The sixth annual review and anniversary demonstration of the Salvation Army was continued to-day at the Barracks, in Chicago fested. The review will continue five days, under the direction of Commissioner Frank Smith of New York, direction of Commissioner Frank Smith of New York, who is the Commander-in-Chief of the United States forces. The demonstration is the third of a series which have been held during the present month, the first being in Boston, and the second in Washington. It is in the nature of a grant review by the Commander.

The exercises opened yesterday morning with a kneed drill From T until 9 the near and women remained kneedens on the bare floor of the barracks in the cold atmosphere. The next meeting on the programme was called "massing the forces." When Commissioner Smith concluded that the meeting had lasted long enough he blew shrilly muon a policeman's woistle.

Seven Rounds Fought.

WILMINGTON, Dol., March 28.-Billy Young of Baltimore and Charles White of Providence were matched to fight under the Marquia of Queensberry rules matched to fight under the Marquia of Queenaberry rules with two-ounce gloves for 2250 a side. They met at 2 this morning in a private room in this city and fought seven rounds. Young forced the fighting and had deed edly the least of it when White claimed a foul, which was not allowed. For refused to continue, and lifefree Briefly gave the Brit to Young. Jack Kirain seconded Young and William M. Carroll officiated for White. The men airipped at about 147 pounds each, and some exceedingly clever sparring was done.

Danny Vlosse, strong in his three full years and brave in his new blue sailor suit, sailled out from his home at 95 South F. ith avenue yesterday afternoon, and soon got lest. This did not bother him any, and he walked along very nicely until he found himself at Eighth street and Sixth avenue. Then he concluded t Eighth street and Night avenue. Then he concluded to ride, and totled laboriously up to the clavated rational platform. He arrived at the procession was there and the passengers were crowding absard. Damy got aboard with them, and it was not until the train had reached Fourteenth street that it was discovered that he was unattached. He was handed over to a policeman and taken to Police Headquarters. His mother, Mrs. Lena Viosse, claimed bim there, and allowing the land of the youngster's adventure.

The Movement to Open Salouns on Sandays Senator Worth's bill, which provides for the opening of saloons on Sunday in the eight principal cities of the State between the hours of 2 P. M. and midcities of the State between the hours of 2 F. M. and midnight, under certain restrictions, received an enthusiastic endorsement at a mass meeting held vesterday in Tarn Hall, Meserole street, Winhamsburch. II. Zaydel Fresided, and speeches were made by Senator Worth, Col. Henry E. Korhr, Justice Naher, and S. K. Kapff, Senator Worth said that the bill would fail of passage unless the German citizens of the cities affected by the bill beatified decreaselves and made their influence felt at Albany. If such action were taken, 17/voics could be secured in the Sanate, but if the Germans remained lukewarm, it would not receive more than 13 voics.

The Latest Story About Geroulmo. SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.-A despatch from Sonors, Mexico, says: Geronimo is reported to have held a conference with his warriors last night relative to surrendering to tien. Crook. His unconditional cur-render is expected to day.

Secretary Manning's Condition Unchanged. WASHINGTON, March 28 .- The physicians atlending Secretary Manutag report his condition to Attorney-General Garland Ill.

Washington, March 28.—Attorney-General Gariant is suffering from a severe rold and is confined to his bed. His physician has actived him to remain away from the department for a faw days.

LOSSES BY FIRE

The Paoria county (III) poorhouse was hearly distroyof by fre yeareday. None of the inimates were in jured. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$20,000. Neiswanzer's livery stable in Kansas City was guited by fire yesterday norming. Thirty-night horacs were harned or sufficient to death, and an employee named John Follmer perished in the flames. The Wabach, St. Louis and Pasific cievator at Williamsport. Ind. was himned yesterday. The hubbling contained 3/20 bushels of wheat, 1.8500 form, and 1.500 of outs. The building was valued at \$10,000.

If you prefer a pure soap, use Charles S. Higgins's "German Laundry."-4ds. Sallow skin and plusples on the face cured or Carter's Little Liver Pills. 35 couts. - die.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

SIR CHARLES DILKE ON THE DISSES.

SIONS IN THE CABINET.

He Says that Purther Defections are Impen-sible Now-Seeders Ontside the Cabines so Watt Per a Permat Assessment. LONDON, March 28 .- Sir Charles Dilke was

risited on Saturday at the old ancestral Dilks mansion, 76 Sloane street, by a Cable News representative. The reporter found him in his snug and well-stocked library busily sagaged in disposing of his voluminous corre-spondence, which, Bir Charles explained, had increased rather than diminished since the Crawford divorce suit. He looked pale and somewhat careworn, but was extremely affable. and expressed his entire willingness to converse on political topics. Offering the reporter a cigar, which was accepted, and lighting a fresh one lrimsolf, the Chelsea statesman settled himself back in ihs easy chair, and began the conversation by the frank admission that he had been "behind the scenes" throughout the entire period of the dissension in the Cablast upon the Irish questions. Mr. Chamberials and Mr. Trevelyan, he said, had formally resigned at the Cabinet Council on Priday, and Mr. Gladstone sent the resignations to the Queen on the evening of the same day by special messenger. Both gentlemen will proresignations in the House of Commons on Monday.

that he wouldn't press say complaint against the prisoner. The said a "twant him arrested in the first place," he said a "twant him arrested in the first place," he said a "twant him arrested in the first place," he said a "twant him arrested in the first place," he said a "twant him arrested in the first place," he said a "twant him arrested in the first place," he said a "twant him arrested in the first place," he said a "twant him arrested in the first place," he said a "twant him arrested in the first place," he said a "twant him arrested in the first place in the said and the wouldn't have anything more to do with the case, because his name would be monitored again in the case, and said that he wouldn't have anything more to do with the case, because his name would be monitored again the soleton as member for Ipswich is almost certain to be successful, he will probably would be monitored again that the man that Smith said gave him the letter was a noted confidence crook of Brooking, who had been in a number of blackmailing schemes before. The Inspector is anxious to get the crook into trison, and to-day an effort may be made to induce Mr. Ladew to change his nind again and to-day an effort may be made to induce Mr. Ladew to change his nind again and posses a change to a particular that a man, who was undoubtedly Patterson, waited at the street corner while Smith dollevered the letter to the sarrest proposal does not either precede or is not concurrent with the his man, who was undoubtedly Patterson, waited at the street corner with smith and the said and provided that the said and provided the said and provided that the said and provided the said and provided that the said and provided that the said and provided that the said and practical movements of our times designed by the paster of the church, the favors of Congreg "Further defections," he continued, "are im-

London Financial Keview.

LONDON, March 28 .- Discount closed at 18 London, March 28.—Discount closed at 1% for three months and & for short. Owing to a further tendency to easiness and the retitled dutiess in trafa, there is no prospect of a rise in discount unless exceptional gold operations take place. Business on the Stackhauge during the weak was decadedly flat business of the same of the state of those and foreign positions deters special ton and investment, but Londowere sustained. American trailway securities, as compared with the closing prices of last week, include the following: lacerance-Pennsylvania. 2. Decrease-A. and G. W. Brats, 5.; do. seconds, 5.; Canadian Pacific, 5.; Eris, 18.; do. seconds, 18.; Canadian Pacific, 5.; Research, 5. New York Central, 24.; Reading, 5.

LONDON, March 28.-Sir Farrer Herschell. Lord High Chancellor, gave a banquet this evening at which were present Lord Randolph Churchill, Mr. Joseph Chamberlaiu, and other prominent statesmen. resenting all shades of politics. The quere combinates of guests excited much comment, and not a little amittement.

Lidy Ditke Improving.

LONDON, March 28,-Lndy Dilke has some-what recovered from her nervous prostration, but to confined to her apartments with a severe sore threat. Her condition has somewhat improved to-day, and her friends are hopeful of her complete recovery within a few days.

Seth Low to London. LONDON, March 23.-Former Mayor Seth Low

hands, and will carry with him to his home some vary pleasant memories of his entertainment here, as well as a larce faind of information concerning the manner of conducting London's municipal affairs. Bealin, March 28 .- Financiers are occupied

with a scheme for the conversion of the Rursian dets. The director of the Discount Campany, who has re-cently been in St. Petersburg, has arranged with the Rothschilds to convert \$2.00,000,000 of Russian stock. Lady Patients for Pasteur.

ATHENS, March 28.—Four ladies of this city, who have recently been bitten by a dog, have started for Paris to place themselves under M. Pasteur's treat-

PARIS, March 28,—The importation of gold, chiefly from America, continues. The Bank of France new disturbed coin instead of notes. King of United Bulgaria.

VIENNA, Murch 28.—The Peather Lloyd says that Prince Alexander is about to make his army preciain him King of united Bulgaria.

Went Of With His Priend's Baby. Chamberlain David of 83 York street, Jerses City, went to Police Headquarters last night and said he was afraid his tittle 2-year-old boy had been hidnapped was arraid his little 2-year-old buy had been addapped by George Kieff. David and Kieff work in the same stop. They are shoemakers. Kieff has been in hard lack for some time, and or Wednesday hast was invited to share David's home enti-times got better. While haved was absent yesterday afternoon kieff told Mrs David that, if she would put the child's hat on, he would take it out for a walk. At night he failed to return. The police think Kieff got drunk and left the child to take care of itself.

He Laid His Neck on a Rail.

About half past 9 o'clock on Saturday night

Albert Thiel, a waiter at Theise's saloon in West Fourteenth street, was taken to the Jefferson Man west control area, was taken to the Jefferson Mas-ket Police Court yesterday on the complaint of Sergead Schmittlergershaft he had sold lager beer without a M-cense. Two policemen, who were present at Thebre on Friday evening, and they had windowed the acting. A warrant was used and the arrest made Saturday night. That was released on Gramshing \$100 bail for trial.

Signal Office Prediction.

Fair weather during the day, followed during

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH M. Pastenr has accepted an invitation to a consultation at Brussels.

The Portuguese Government has issued a decree antherizing free expertation of gold and silver coin.

Mr. Leonard Jerome of New York and Prof. Alexander Agassized Readen selled from London for America to the stemmer Werrs on Saturday.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Coroner M J. B. Messemer has been confined to his bed since Friciay last by an attack of disheres.

A patient in the Charity Respiral developed small-per
symptoms yesterday, and was transferred to the per
house on Novich Brothers' inhant.

Gustave Nehret, and S. gashed his left wrist with
suircids intent in his lodging at 512 Sixth street yesterday. Although he denia't hart himself much he was
taken to Bullotue Respital.

This year's catalogue of the University of the City of
New York is now in form and contains 125 pages of matter. The roll of members is \$15, vir. General faculty,
50; students in arts and science, 195; in medicine. Selfin law, 62. The book gives a brief history of the Unversity.

Changed hands.

Chapped hands. Use Colgate's Dermat Scap .- 44s-